

Revenue Committee

Adopted in House Comm. on May 28, 2008

09500SB1248ham001

LRB095 07862 HLH 51423 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1248

2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend Senate Bill 1248 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Use Tax Act is amended by changing Section

5 3-50 as follows:

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6 (35 ILCS 105/3-50) (from Ch. 120, par. 439.3-50)

Sec. 3-50. Manufacturing and assembly exemption. The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes machinery and equipment that replaces machinery and equipment in an existing manufacturing facility as well as machinery and equipment that are for use in an expanded or new manufacturing facility. The machinery and equipment exemption also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this exemption, terms have the following meanings:

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- (1) "Manufacturing process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by a procedure commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining that changes some existing material material with a different form, use, or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations that collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing operations, the manufacturing process commences with the first operation or stage of production in the series and does not end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series. For purposes of this exemption, photoprocessing is a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale.
- (2) "Assembling process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling that results in an article or material of a different form, use, or name.
 - (3) "Machinery" means major mechanical machines or

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major components of those machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process.

- (4) "Equipment" includes an independent device or tool separate from machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct, or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns, and molds; and any parts that require periodic replacement in the course of normal operation; but does not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease.
- (5) "Production related tangible personal property" means all tangible personal property that is used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process takes place and includes, without limitation, tangible personal property that is purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and tangible personal property that is used or consumed in activities such as research and development, preproduction material handling, receiving,

quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property that is used, within or without a manufacturing facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property that is required to be titled or registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, State, or local government.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. This use tax The exemption for production related tangible personal property shall be awarded to the taxpayer in the form of a credit memorandum issued by the Department and is subject to both of the following limitations:

property made on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008 are eligible for a credit memorandum equal to The maximum amount of the exemption for any one taxpayer may not exceed 5% of the purchase price of the production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. A credit under Section 3-85 of this Act may not be earned by the purchase of production related tangible personal property

for which <u>a credit memorandum</u> an exemption is received under this Section.

the exemptions for production related tangible personal property awarded under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to all taxpayers may not exceed \$10,000,000. If the claims for the credit memorandums exemption exceed \$10,000,000, then the Department shall reduce the amount of the credit memorandum exemption to each taxpayer on a pro rata basis.

By February 28, 2009, the Department shall provide a report to the General Assembly that indicates (i) the amount of production related tangible personal property purchased between July 1, 2007 and June 30, 2008 and reported to the Department for purposes of this exemption, (ii) the amount of credit memorandums issued, and (iii) the estimated impact of providing an exemption for production related tangible personal property from use and occupation taxes.

The Department may adopt rules to implement and administer the exemption for production related tangible personal property.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who produces exempted types of machinery, equipment, or tools and who rents or leases that machinery, equipment, or tools to a manufacturer of tangible personal property. This exemption also includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who

1 manufactures those materials into an exempted type 2 machinery, equipment, or tools that the purchaser uses himself 3 or herself in the manufacturing of tangible personal property. 4 This exemption includes the sale of exempted types of machinery 5 or equipment to a purchaser who is not the manufacturer, but 6 who rents or leases the use of the property to a manufacturer. The purchaser of the machinery and equipment who has an active 7 resale registration number shall furnish that number to the 8 seller at the time of purchase. A user of the machinery, 9 10 equipment, or tools without an active resale registration 11 number shall prepare a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that 12 transaction, and that certificate shall be available to the 13 14 Department for inspection or audit. The Department shall 15 prescribe the form of the certificate. Informal rulings, 16 opinions, or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for an opinion from any person regarding the 17 18 coverage and applicability of this exemption to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and 19 20 made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion, or letter contains trade secrets or 21 22 other confidential information, where possible, the Department 23 shall delete that information before publication. Whenever 24 informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain a policy of 25 general applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt that policy as a rule in accordance with the Illinois 26

Administrative Procedure Act.

2 Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under 3 4 the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or 5 promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this 6 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or 7 enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th 8 9 General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General 10 Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the 11 Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those 12 13 suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action 14 in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this 15 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other 16 Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise 17 explicitly given. For the purposes of this paragraph, "rules" 18 19 is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois 20 Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of 21 22 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the 23 24 jurisdiction of the Governor.

25 (Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08.)

Section 10. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Section 2-45 as follows:

3 (35 ILCS 120/2-45) (from Ch. 120, par. 441-45)

Sec. 2-45. Manufacturing and assembly exemption. The manufacturing and assembly machinery and equipment exemption includes machinery and equipment that replaces machinery and equipment in an existing manufacturing facility as well as machinery and equipment that are for use in an expanded or new manufacturing facility.

The machinery and equipment exemption also includes machinery and equipment used in the general maintenance or repair of exempt machinery and equipment or for in-house manufacture of exempt machinery and equipment. For the purposes of this exemption, terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Manufacturing process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by a procedure commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabricating, or refining that changes some existing material or materials into a material with a different form, use, or name. In relation to a recognized integrated business composed of a series of operations that collectively constitute manufacturing, or individually constitute manufacturing

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operations, the manufacturing process commences with the first operation or stage of production in the series and does not end until the completion of the final product in the last operation or stage of production in the series. For purposes of this exemption, photoprocessing is a manufacturing process of tangible personal property for wholesale or retail sale.

- (2) "Assembling process" means the production of an article of tangible personal property, whether the article is a finished product or an article for use in the process of manufacturing or assembling a different article of tangible personal property, by the combination of existing materials in a manner commonly regarded as assembling that results in a material of a different form, use, or name.
- (3) "Machinery" means major mechanical machines or major components of those machines contributing to a manufacturing or assembling process.
- (4) "Equipment" includes an independent device or tool separate from machinery but essential to an integrated manufacturing or assembly process; including computers used primarily in a manufacturer's computer assisted design, computer assisted manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system; any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or auxiliary, adjunct, or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, patterns, and molds; and any parts that require periodic replacement

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in the course of normal operation; but does not include hand tools. Equipment includes chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts but only if the chemicals or chemicals acting as catalysts effect a direct and immediate change upon a product being manufactured or assembled for wholesale or retail sale or lease.

(5) "Production related tangible personal property" means all tangible personal property that is used or consumed by the purchaser in a manufacturing facility in which a manufacturing process takes place and includes, without limitation, tangible personal property that is purchased for incorporation into real estate within a manufacturing facility and tangible personal property that is used or consumed in activities such as research development, preproduction material handling, receiving, quality control, inventory control, storage, staging, and packaging for shipping and transportation purposes. "Production related tangible personal property" does not include (i) tangible personal property that is used, within or without a manufacturing facility, in sales, purchasing, accounting, fiscal management, marketing, personnel recruitment or selection, or landscaping or (ii) tangible personal property that is required to be titled registered with a department, agency, or unit of federal, State, or local government.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment

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exemption includes production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. The exemption for production related tangible personal property is subject to both of the following limitations:

(1) The maximum amount of the exemption for any one taxpayer may not exceed 5% of the purchase price of production related tangible personal property that is purchased on or after July 1, 2007 and on or before June 30, 2008. A credit under Section 3-85 of this Act may not be earned by the purchase of production related tangible personal property for which an exemption is received under this Section.

(2) The maximum aggregate amount of the exemptions for production related tangible personal property awarded under this Act and the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act to all taxpayers may not exceed \$10,000,000. If the claims for the exemption exceed \$10,000,000, then the Department shall reduce the amount of the exemption to each taxpayer on a pro-rata basis.

The Department may adopt rules to implement and administer the exemption for production related tangible personal property.

The manufacturing and assembling machinery and equipment exemption includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who produces exempted types of machinery, equipment, or tools and who rents or leases that machinery, equipment, or tools to a

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manufacturer of tangible personal property. This exemption also includes the sale of materials to a purchaser who manufactures those materials into an exempted type machinery, equipment, or tools that the purchaser uses himself or herself in the manufacturing of tangible personal property. The purchaser of the machinery and equipment who has an active resale registration number shall furnish that number to the seller at the time of purchase. A purchaser of the machinery, equipment, and tools without an active resale registration number shall furnish to the seller a certificate of exemption for each transaction stating facts establishing the exemption for that transaction, and that certificate shall be available to the Department for inspection or audit. Informal rulings, opinions, or letters issued by the Department in response to an inquiry or request for an opinion from any person regarding the coverage and applicability of this exemption to specific devices shall be published, maintained as a public record, and made available for public inspection and copying. If the informal ruling, opinion, or letter contains trade secrets or other confidential information, where possible, the Department shall delete that information before publication. Whenever informal rulings, opinions, or letters contain a policy of general applicability, the Department shall formulate and adopt that policy as a rule in accordance with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

Notwithstanding any other rulemaking authority that may

1 exist, neither the Governor nor any agency or agency head under the jurisdiction of the Governor has any authority to make or 2 promulgate rules to implement or enforce the provisions of this 3 4 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. If, however, the 5 Governor believes that rules are necessary to implement or enforce the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 95th 6 General Assembly, the Governor may suggest rules to the General 7 Assembly by filing them with the Clerk of the House and the 8 9 Secretary of the Senate and by requesting that the General 10 Assembly authorize such rulemaking by law, enact those 11 suggested rules into law, or take any other appropriate action in the General Assembly's discretion. Nothing contained in this 12 13 amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly shall be 14 interpreted to grant rulemaking authority under any other 15 Illinois statute where such authority is not otherwise 16 explicitly given. For the purposes of this paragraph, "rules" is given the meaning contained in Section 1-70 of the Illinois 17 Administrative Procedure Act, and "agency" and "agency head" 18 are given the meanings contained in Sections 1-20 and 1-25 of 19 20 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act to the extent that 21 such definitions apply to agencies or agency heads under the 22 jurisdiction of the Governor.

2.4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 25 becoming law.".

(Source: P.A. 95-707, eff. 1-11-08.)

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